WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1874.

NO. 230.

The Intelligencer.

A Taylor Strander Case in Berkeley harmony with the Fourteenth Amendown color from the jury, and therefore there are thirty-one counties containing was convicted without receiving that fair and equal protection of the laws to which he was entitled, and which was guaranteed to him by the Constitution and laws many of them refuse to assist in its reveal (or ear they will incur the disof the United States. Whether this point will be considered well taken by the Court of Appeals remains to be seen. We observe that it was not allowed, although it came up in a somewhat different shape, the people of the First and Second Disby the Circuit Court of Berkeley county, tricts. Being practical people they saw in a case where the question was raised a few days ago. The case was that of ready had the Capital among them. The John Tolives, a negro, charged with the matter of appearances did not probably murder of ANNA BUTLER. His counsel, Messis. Lamon and Blackburn, submitted a motion to the Court to remove the case to the U. S. District Court upon the ground that a trial in the Circuit Court under the statutes of West Virginia results it would probably have made no would be violative of the 18th and 14th amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and in conflict with the eration of the question at Grafton, provisions of the Civil Rights bill passed by Congress in 1868. The motion was proceeded with in his Court. This denial will not, of course, hinder TOLIVER's counsel from carrying the case before the Court of the Delegates" in the Legislature of of Appeals in the event of conviction, and there it will take its place along with the case of STRAUDER. Should the Court of Appeals decline to order a new trial in either case, no doubt counsel will institute proceedings in the United States District Court to take the case out of the jurisdic tion of the State of West Va. altogether, and we may not see the end of the matter until it reaches the Supreme Court of

the United States. The point raised in these cases is a very important one, and will become a precedent in all other cases provided it is sustained. In other words, it will be tantamount to so amending our laws that hereafter no citizen will be excluded from a jury on account of his color. It will not surprise us to see the Court of Appeals order a new trial for STRAUDER on the grounds set forth by his Counsel. Indeed, taking the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment to mean what it save-viz-that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside, we do not well see how a new tria can be denied in the face of the enactment that "no State shall make or enlitution of West Virginia, as it the superior status of citizenship conferred by the Constitution and laws of the Louis, Mo., says: United States. But even if this was not the case the subordination of any law of the State affecting the rights of a citizen, the Constitution of the State affecting the rights of a citizen, the Constitution of the Constitutio to the Constitution and laws of the United States, would be just the same. And therefore the provision of the code under which STRAUDER was tried limiting the privileges of jurorahip to "white male

and to entitle him to a new trial. We notice in the Berkeley county trial that three of the FAULKNERS as sisted the prosecution against the prisoner-viz:-Charles, J. Faulknen, Se nlor and Junior, and E. B. FAULKNER and we presume the point raised by his was very elaborately and ably stroned in favor of exclusive State inrisdiction by these gentlemen. Nevertheless the question is one of such moment to a prisoner, where life and death is an issue. as to demand still more learned and authoritative investigation and decision, and about as low as they can be, with current therefore we expect to see the question fully tested, as it ought to be, in the case of STRAUDER, and perhaps also in the would be much easier to answer how Berkeley county case.

persons" would seem to be null and void

The Capital Question at Parkersburg ult. he says:

The Capital Question at Parkersburg and Clarksburg.

We observe that they had a lively meeting down at Parkersburg on Saturday last with reference to sending delegates to the Grafton Convention on the 27th, next Wednesday. General Jockson opposed sending delegates and an unsuccessful effort was made to postpone any action by the meeting. But the meeting nevertheless decided to send delegates, and accordingly a list of representatives was submitted and ratified, a respectable number too we observe, and Ohio, H. T. Stewart, of Struthers, reports, We observe that they had a lively meeting down at Parkersburg on Saturday last with reference to sending delegates to the Grafton Convention on the 12th, next Wednesday. General Jack by the meeting nevertheless decided to send delegates, and accordingly a list of representatives was submitted and ratified, a respectable number too we observe, and Wood county will therefore without doubt be heard from at Graiton. We do not gather from the proceedings of the 11st which are not connected with mills, much longer, I believe the entire iron interest will be completely prostrated and all the mills and furnaces compelled to but out their fires. The effect of the panic out that if fires. The effect of the panic out of the fires. The effect of the panic out of the fires. The effect of the panic out of the fires. The effect of the panic out of the fires. The effect of the panic out of the fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out their fires. The effect of the panic out out the fires. The effect of the panic out out the stand of the panic out out the rise. The effect of the panic out out the submitted and ratified, a respectable number too we observe, and Welsh iron in the East, and discourage ment "first, last, and all the time" seems of whisky are now confined to our large of the order of the day.

In Mahboing and Tr

pudding, were the motives that actuated

Circuit Court. The point is that he was convention sectional in its character. We convicted under a statute that is not in have not the call before us, but our re-

moval for fear they will incur the dis-pleasure of some other section of the State and not be elected U. S. Senator."

This paragraph probably explains why occur to them. They were looking at the question wholly in a matter of fact light. We agree with the Zelegraph that it would have been better had the call emdifference whatever. At all events that point need not interfere with the considespecially if it be true, as our cotemporary affirms, that "the counties bordering or denied by Judge Hook, and the trial was the Baltimore & Ohio road and north of it, are represented by two-thirds of the Senators and a fraction above two-thirds the State

THE IRON INDUSTRY.

General Depression in All Its Branches— Large Numbers of Workmen Unem-ployed—Reports from Ironmasters—Con-dition of the Mining Interests.

The condition of the iron industry is the subject of an article in the Bulletin published by the American Iron and Steel Association. The information atforded shows that the Iron trade is passing through a period of great depression entailing heavy loss on all concerned. The serious fall in prices which has taken

place is thus shown: "We arrive at the conclusion that "We arrive at the conclusion that 175,000 men who are usually employed at rolling mills, furnaces, &c., are out of employment to-day in consequence of the depression in the iron business. If to these we add those mechanics and others whose business has not been prosperous, or has been partly or wholly destroyed, because the iron business upon which they do. been partly or wholly destroyed, because the iron business upon which they de-pended has been prostrated; and if we multiply the grand aggregate of unem-ployed workingmen directly and indirect-ly dependent upon the iron business by the number of women and children, old men and invalids, whom these working-men are called upon to support, the amount of privation and suffering entailed by the partial destruction of a great in-

vere ushered in by the crash of 1887. mercial blight. Edmund T. Allen, of St.

ing the strikes of their workmen, and but very few of them are at work. Altogether but for the demand for Missouri iron for Bessemer purposes not a furnace would be in blast in this State to-day.

Writing from the Hanging Rock district in Ohio, William M. Bolles makes this gloomy report :

The quantity of charcoal iron to be made in this district in 1874 will not probably amount to much over one-half what it was in 1873. At our furnaces we would sell like like the sell of would feel like closing down altogether, but that we feel we are in duty bound to out that we feel we are in duty bound to do something to keep our men employed, even if we have to do it at a loss, to which we must submit, if we self at present prices; for in order to reduce wages to a price which we can afford to pay and price which we can afford to pay and bring us any remuneration for our capital, our men could not live. Wages have been prices of provisions, &c.

to sending delegates, but a correspondent soon as the old ore is consumed. If business intimates that all sorts of the Times intimates that all sorts of the sold ore is consumed. If business and can be made men favor the sale of liquor under things, in the way of private political large amount of unemployed labor, there is a very legal restrictions. He was not one of these. His definition of temperance was: a moderate use of useful things and total abstinence from hurtful things. It is but a consumed of the selection of the sel things, in the way of private political large amount of unemployed labor, there We observe that Harrison county is to Our readers are generally familiar with the case of Taylon Strauben, the negro, who is in jail in this city awaiting the decision of the Court of Appeals on a point raised by his counsel in arrest of the sentence of death passed upon him by the Circuit Court. The point is that he was furnace at Lancaster and two at Marietta out of blast. The Columbia Iron and Steel Company's rail mill has been idle all harmony with the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the Civil Rights Bill passed in pursuance thereof. The amendment referred to enacts that "no state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Contrary to the alleged spirit and letter of this Constitution. We quote from its argument as follows:

"In this northern portion of the State of Lines of the Capital at Charleston, there are as many as twenty furnaces and mines than are needed. Mr. one some account of blast, and A. S. Schrop, of Reading, reports that fair of laws to which and equal protection of the laws to which.

In this northern portion of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully two-chirds of the population of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully we obtained to the content of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully two-chirds of the population of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully we obtained of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully we obtained of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully we obtained of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully we obtained of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully we obtained of the State there are thirty-one counties containing fully we obtained to the state of the Congressional District attendance from the three of the Congressional District attendance from all three ditendance recuming work. The Euclideanne from mill is running at about one-third of its capacity. Furnace wages are 30 cents a day low-terms at the winter, and there is no prospect of its resuming work. The Company's real mill have capacity. Furnace and the winter, and there is no prospect of its resuming work. The Ecompany's real mill Chester Griswold, of Troy, N. Y., says that five or six of the furnaces on the Hudson between Troy and New York are out of blast; that they have large stocks of iron on hand, but have made no sales worth mentioning.

In considering the remedy for the gen eral depression above described, The Bul-letin shows that \$46,000,000 worth of iron and steel and manufactures thereof were imported last year, all of which could have been produced at home. The imports have fallen off considerably this year, but there is reason to fear sharp competition from abroad, which will be hurtful to American interests. The price of coal as well as the rates of labor have fallen considerably in Great Britain, and ion has undergone a corresponding de-cline. In order to avert this destructive competition The Bulletin holds that the ten per cent reduction act of June, 1872, should be repealed, that measure having caused a loss of \$18,000,000 to the revenue without appreciably benefiting consumers.

Croaking about Real Estate.

[From N. Y. Correspondence Chicago Journal.]
A real estate panic is now predicted by croakers here, and a large circle of speculators are operating on the bear side of stocks on the belief that this panic is close at hand. It is unquestionably true that there has been during the past ourteen years an immense amount of real estate "balooning" in and about the metropolis. It is unquestionably true that hundreds of men who a year or more ago regarded themselves as independent, are now cramped, and hampered, if not absolutely blockd by their land purchases For ten or fifteen years it has been deal? accountery blocks by their land purchases For ten or fifteen years it has been decidedly the thing for rich men to purchase large tracts of territory within ten or fifteen miles of New York, and cut them up into village lots. Proprietors of new railroads hereabouts have made a point of buying in advance all the land they could, and then holding on to it for a high market. Men thrown out of ema high market. Men thrown out of ema high market. Men thrown out of employment, who have not gone into insurance, have, to a large extent, betaken themselves to the real estate business. Ever since war times, when money grew plethoric, there has been a disposition to buy up town lots, both on time and margin, with the expectation that there would be a rank advance in values. there would be a rapid advance in values These and various other causes, which I will not stop to enumerate here, combined to make a glut in the real catate market, and to arrows serious enumerates. and to arouse serious apprehensions whether a rush to sell may not cause a panic this season and a consequent throw panic this season and a consequent throwing overboard of property regardless of
decline and shrinkage. Should such a
time come, undoubtedly there will be
consternation among the landed proprietors of New York and vicinity, especially
among those who for years past have been
operating and speculating in real estate
just as the bulls have been marigulating. ment that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the
privileges or immunities of citizens of the
United States." The 6th Section of the
Constitution of a great intime come, undoubtedly there will be
construction of a great inconstruction of a great inco railroad shares. Then will be the time in price in New York unnaturally fas during ten years past, and prices are now too high, by all odds. It stands to reason that the reaction must come, sooner o later. It is beginning to come now. gentleman who is compelled to part with gentleman who is compelled to part with some of his real estate in order to secure ready cash, said to me one day last week that he should have to sell a building on Broadway for one hundred thousand dol-lars less than he was offered for it three vears ago.

Our Moundsville Correspondence

MOUNDSVILLE, May 20, 1874.

Editors of the Intelligencer : Editors of the Intelligencer:

Our temperance association held its
tregular meeting last night at the Court
House. A fair audience was present.
"Rock of Ages" was sung, after which
prayer was offered by Dr. Alexander,
President. Another hymn was sung
after which J.D. Ewing, Esq., was called
on, who responded in a speech of about
thair an hour in length. The substance of
which is about as follows: He was not
vain enough to imagine that he could say
anything new upon so old a subject and vain enough to imagine that are control say anything new upon so old a subject and one which had been so agitated during the past few montas. It was now being agitated to some affect, not only the ladies and good temperance men are agitating S. A. Fuller, of Cleveland, Ohio, says it it but our legislators are everywhere tak would be much easier to answer how many Western mills are at work than how many are idle. Writing on the 21st nlt he present state of things should exist much longer, I believe the entire iron country and a weeping. Of thousands of country and a weeping. Of thousands of the country and a weeping.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT abstinence from Auriful things. It is but a few years apparently, since the use of liquor as a beverage has been prevalent in our country; but it has been increas-ing year after year at a learful rate, until finally a great reaction has taken place. And as to whether the reform would be permanent be had no doubt in the world. It might meet with reverses, and there would be light in the conflict, but there would be finally created such a better By the Western Union Line. orthwest cor. of Main and Me

CONGRESS

000 SHI WARRINGTON, MAY 20.

Washington, May 20.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Claims reported adversely on the bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of loyal persons against the United States accruing during the robellonf, and for other purposes. Indefinitely postponed.

This bill was introduced by Mr. West, and proposes to confer jurisdiction on any Court of Claims to determine the claims of all citizens who remained loyal or took the oath prescribed by the President's proclamation of December 8, 1863, and intriber, proposes to abolish the Board of Southern Claims Commission. He stag reported unfavorably on the joint resolutions.

would be fulls in the conflict, but there would be finally created such a healthy, moral, public sentiment on the subject, that here can be no reaction. He spoke of the glorious testings he experienced four years ago when at the meeting of the National Temperance Convention at Baltimora, on hearing the speeches of temperance men from all parts of the Union, and hearing fervent prayers offered for the coming of the times that are now upon us. He congratulated the President on the success of the meetings that have been held. They had created a sentiment that had simest banished drinking from Moundsville. He said many good things which our space forbids our mentioning. At the close of his speech the audience returned a vote of thanks by a rising vote. The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That the Temperance Association of Moundsville, by a rising vote, setup. Southern Claims Commission. He also reported unfavorably on the joint resolution directing the Commissioners of Claims to send to Congress without delay the claims decided prior to April 1, 1874, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and amendatory of the acts in relation thereto, reported a substitute for the bill, which was laid over until to-morrow.

ation of Moundsville, by a rising vote, return thanks to the Supervisors of our county for their action in refusing to

A few did not vote in the affirmative, but not one voted nav.

he responded in some very happy re-marks, which, had we time, we would like to notice. He especially noticed the customs of our fathers in the use of liquors on nearly all occasions, and that was now the fruitful source of much of the drinking at the present day.

was now the fruitful source of much of the drinking at the present day. Adjourned to meet next Tucsday night.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 20.—General A. B. Dyer, of the United States army, died here to-day.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day in a vote of 8 against 2 expressed themselves opposed to restoration

themselves opposed to restoration of ten per cent. taken off the rate of duties on

certain articles in second section of tariff act of June 6th, 1872.

The Pennsylvania delegation in Con-

gress have been notified of the adoption by the Pennsylvania Legislature of a reso-lution opposing any cancellation of con-tract made by the Postmaster Gen. with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for additional mail service between San-Francisca and Chine. The resolution

for additional mall service between San-Francisco and China. The resolution is prelaced by a preamble, asserting that the Governmenment sustained no loss by the unavoidable delay in building new ships, and that the violation of said con-tract by the Government would be to abandon control of the Pacific to heavi-ly subsidized foreign lines; and seriously, cripple, if not break up iron ship build-in in this country, which, though in its infancy, gives employment to thousands of American mechanics and consumes millions of pounds of American cosl and iron.

FINANCE BILL.

The Committee on Banking and Currency to day considered the finance bill, and struck out that section of the bill which provides for a retention of one-fourth of the coin interest by banks as a reserve coin. It also modified that part of the Senste bill in relation to the amount of greenbacks to be retired as national banks notes are issued, substitutions.

smount of greenbacks to be retired as national banks notes are issued, substituting

tional banks notes are issued, substituting 40 instead of 25 per cent.

The names of the six members of the House Judiciary Committee who voted for the impeachment of Judge Durrell are Butler, Poland, Wilson and White, Republicans, and Eldridge and Potter, Democrats. The four against impeachment are Wood, Tremain, Frye and Cessna, Republicans; Jewett, Democrat, being absent.

when the Senate adjourned it did so

mend the customs revenue laws and to

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—8:00 p. w.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and the Middle

generally clear and warm weather, with southwest to variable winds, lower tem-

southwest to variable winds, lower tem-perature west of the Mississippi river and no decided change of barometer. For the Lower Lake Region, light rain, followed by partly cloudy and cool weath-er, northwest to southwest winds and a

For the Northwest and Upper Lake Rc-

For the Northwest and Upper Lake Re-gion, partly cloudy weather, northeast to southeast winds, with lower temperature and a slight rise of barometer in the northern portions of these districts. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy or clear weather with varia-

ble winds, stationary or falling tempera-ture and a slight rise of barometer.

Centennial Commissioners Report.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—At a meeting of the Centennial Commissioners this morning a financial statement was made,

Committee in relation to the refusal of

Congress to pass an appropriation for the

with Congress.

Committee on Finance.

If DIED.

Rev. Walter Evans was called on, and

grant li

was laid over until to-morrow.

Mr. Ingalis called up the bill to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make a final settlement; with the Pottowaramic Indians of Milaria (Marchael and Marchael and M al settlement with the Pottowatamie stipulations existing with them, which vas passed.

was passed.

The morning hour having expired Mr. Frelinghuysen moved that the Senate take up the Civil Rights bill.

Messra. Stockton, Salisbury and McCreery objected, and asked that the consideration of the bill be postponed until the return of Messra. Stevenson, Bayard and others, who were necessarily absent and who desired to speak upon it.

On a division a majority vote was taken on the bill.

oill.
Mr. Pratt also spoke in favor of the bill

esolution for final adjournment taken up Mr. Kasson said that he must objec

mit ame disposition had been made of intil some disposition had been made of he bills effecting the western interest. Mr. Garfield moved to go to the Speakrs table and take up the resolution The Speaker said that while the res

olution itself was a privileged question the motion to go to the Speakers tabl Mr. Cessna, Dunnell and others object Mr. Dawes then offered as a privileged

question a resolution similar to that passed by the Senate.

Mr. Cobur moved to adjourn. Neg-Mr. Kasson moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived—yeas 67, nays till one o'clock to morrow, to allow Sena-tors an opportunity to attend the wedding at the Executive Mansion.

In the Senate to day, the House bill to

The resolution was then agreed toyeas 143, naya 49.

The House at half-past twelve went into appropriation bill, Mr. Parsons in the

A discussion ensued which was participated in by Messra E. H. Roberts, Ran-dall and Wood, as to the position of the Democratic and Republican members re-garding the law under which the San-

borna-contracts were let.

Mr. Tyner, who had charge of the bill, declined to be drawn into the discussion of a subject not relevant to the bill, but he proceeded to reply to some of the strictures made on the bill by Messrs. Holman and Wood. States, generally cloudy weather and areas of rain will prevail with southeasterly to southwesterly winds during the night, stationary temperature and slowly failing barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States,

This closed the general debate and then the bill was regularly considered by paragraphs.

Mr. E. R. Hoar moved an amendment

providing that the postage on each copy of the agricultural reports shall not ex-Mr. Shanks moved to amend the

ann. Shanks moved to amend the amendment by making the postage on the agricultural reports one cent. Agreed to. Mr. Mills moved to amend Mr. Hoar's amendment by making the agricultural reports free of postage.

After discussion Mr. Mills' amendment was adopted—110 to 68—when Mr. Hoar's approposition as thus amended was acceed

proposition as thus amended was agree The Committee rose, and Mr. O'Neill

from the Appropriation Committee, re-ported the Pension Appropriation bill, covering about \$30,000,000. Adjourned.

The Cuna.d Steamers.

showing a manetis statement was made, showing the total subscriptions to be \$4,405,200, total expenses to May 1st, including plans and work on the grounds \$144,712, and the estimate of the total cost of buildings according to the designs \$8,750,000. The report of the Executive Committee in relation to the refusal of Boston, May 20.—An adjourned meeting was held to-day of the Conference Committees of the Boston Board of Trade and the Boston Commercial Exchange, who are considering the subject of the contemplated withdrawal of the Ounard steamers from this port. A series of resolutions were adopted after considerable discussion, requesting the Boston & Albany Railroad Company to establish rates of freights and a guarantee of weights to Congress to pass an appropriation for the centennial, asys they are profoundly impressed with the responsibility resting on the Commissioners being conscious of having performed to the best of our ability the duty imposed on us by Congress. We respectfully submit that without the government aid, which has been requested it will be impossible to render the celest. freights and a guarantee of weights to and from Boston, and maintain them in and from Boston, and maintain them in good faith for at least one year, on the same basis as may exist from time to time to and from New York. The Company is, also requested to reduce the charges at the elevators to one cent per bushel for the first ten days and one-quarter of one cent for each ten days thereafter, including insurance. trivill be impossible to render the cele-bration creditable to the nation and worthy of the occasion it is intended to commemorate. The responsibility there-fore for the success of the Centennial In-ternational Exhibition now clearly rests with Congress

Relief for the Mill River Sufferers. Eaton Elected Senator. NRW YORK, May 20.—Over \$0,000 have been already raised in this city for the re-lief of the sufferers by the Massachusetts New Haven, Conn., May 20 .- The Legislature in joint convention to-day elected William W. Eaton United States Senator. And Plea Insurance Bester, will

Williamsburg Dam Investigation. New York, May 20.—A dispatch from Northampton, Mass., yesterday, says that when the Legislative Committee visited

when the Legislative Committee visited the reservoir, the breaking of which on Saurday, was attended with such terrible comequences, everybody descended to the gap and a carefel examination was made of the bottom, the walls and surroundings. The contractor, Mr. Bassett, taking a copy of the specification.

per in your hand." The Colonel then proceeded to point out that the specifications had called too the building of a foundation wall at least three feet below down on the cellar floor by a cooking the bottom of the reservoir, whereas it was built only upon that bottom, between which and the wall the water was found to pass easily, which created a leak and eventually spread the latter against the embankment protector. This wall was mbankment protector. Tans untraction orty feet narrower than the contract orty feet narrower than the contract orty feet narrower than the contract of the should have been. "In short,"

specified it should have been. "In short," said Col. Wilson, "the specifications have been entirely disregarded, and the accident was inevitable. The only wonder is that it did not occur before. The terrible neglect and gross ignorance displayed in the construction of the dam was criminal, and its recent evil consewas criminal, and its recent evil consequences, murder.

In talking of the event later, Col. Wilson said he could not regard it as an accident because the dam could not hold any body of water in, as the earth at the bottom under the wall was slowly but sayed washed away daily.

Joel Hayden said that such had been nis father's (late Governor) opinion, and nis father's (late Governor) opinion, and so strangely fixed in this belief had he been that he had issued standing orders in the foundry to the hands to leave their benches and the building the moment they heard the word "reservoir" shouted in the street and the solveryour shouted

sent and who desired to speak upon it.

On a division a majority vote was taken on the bill.

Mr. Salisbury called for the yeas and hays, and said he desired to put on record those Senators who favored the consideration of a measure when Senators who desired to speak on it were absent. He thought the party in the Senate which had fixed up the order of business in caucus should have some respect for the minority and not reluse to extend the courtesy to absent Senators of allowing them to express their views.

Mr. Hamilia said he was very glad to have an opportunity to record his yote in favor of taking up the bill, which had been discussed to the fallest extent, year in and year out.

The motion to take up the bill was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 13.

Mr. Flanagan addressed the Senate in lavor of the passage of the Civil Rights bill. Mr. Flangan addressed the Senate in avor of the passage of the Civil Rights oil.

Mr. Pratt also spoke in favor of the bill. A resolution of the House, providing for a adjournment size die on Jane 22d, was eccived and agreed to:

Messrs. Sargent, Morrill, of Maine, and Davis were appointed a Conference Committee on the naval appropriation bill.

Pending the discussion on the Civil Pending the discussion on the discussion of the discussion on the discussion of the discussion of the discussion of the discussion of the same and totally nucle. an adjournment sine die on Jane 222, was received and agreed to:

Messra, Sargent, Morrill, of Maine, and Davis were appointed a Conference Committee on the naval appropriation bill.

Pending the discussion on the Civil Rights bill, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

HOUSE.

Corpses were found. These bource were difficult to recognize, because decomposition had set in. They were much disfigured by bruises and totally nude.

At Leeds nothing was done except looking for the dead under the rubbish, which experienced men say will not be cleared away, even at the present rate, in less than a week.

one suggestion was to divide the city in to districts and send committees of two or three to visit persons and willing to earn a dollar in picking up his patterns and brass ware, several thousand dollars worth of which was stored in his out houses and barna. Before noon, to get at these, Hayden finds it necessary to after the course of the stream, and his men are planning a new course for it, beginning at the north side of the tormer site of the brass foundry and running south through the valley.

A dispatch says that a freight train twelve miles north of Logansport, Ind., an incident of extraordinary canine affection has just come to light in connection with the awtul calamity. Col. Joel Hayden, has a dog of the St. Bernard kind.

A dispatch says that a freight train were scalded, probably fatally. The morning Eastern express was dotained and the has for a long time been the village favorite and a pet of the school children. Mr. Ira Bryant, father of Mrs. Col. Hayden, or ef 60 years of age was lost by the disaster. On Sunday afternoon his dog started out and followed the scarchers are controlled in the meadow lands, and the school children here is payoned the sasternoon his dog started out and followed the scarchers are considered the suit be dismissed at the meadow lands, and the meadow lands, and the meadow lands, and the meadow lands, and the was seen on Miller's flats pawing in the meaner of the suit be dismissed. The meaner is and on testified. Several with the scall per land and to testified the city in the coult will be decided to any of the St. Bernard kind. The Mayor scale from the head of the scale of the suit be dismissed. The surfa same witnesses afterwards met Winterhe was seen on Miller's flats pawing in the sand, and when he was visted it was found that he had dug quite a hole in the dirt which disclosed a portion of a man's lower limbs, and the next half are to hold stock to the amount of nearly hour revealed the form of Mr. Bryant Diligent search had been made for these remains, but it seemed hardly activities. bingent search and been made for these remains, but it seemed hardly possible that any human being could have found imbedded corpses. Williamsburg and Skinnerville are at a stand still, not a bit of work other than that necessary in searching for dead bodies being in pro-

Even some of the manufacturers to whom a majority of the people look for an incentive to action shut themselves up in their houses and fret. Mr. Skinner, it in their houses and fret. Mr. Skinner, it is stated, has signified his intentions not to rebuild his factory, and Mr. Spellman certainly said that he would not erect his. Still, all the leading men of Williamsburg are not so craven as to yield to this blow without making at attempt to reestablish that once pretty and thriving town. They are ready to shake off the apathy of grief now paralizing them, and to exert themselves manfully, if the Legislature and the large cities will only aid them.

College Destroyed by Fire. NASHVILLE, May 20.—Neophogen College, situated at Cross Plains, Robertson county, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire at one o'clock this morning. As there had been no fire about the building there had been no fire about the building the previous day, it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is ten thousand dollars. It was with great dif-ficulty that the young lady students could be induced to leave the burning building in their night clothes. Many male stuients rushed to their rooms and forced them out, thus saving their lives. The male atudents saved their trunks, while those of the females were lost. No in-

Prospective famine in the Over-

Washington, May 20.—The Mayor of New Orleans in a letter to a gentleman in Washington says unless the resources for relief increase in some way to one million Allars many thousands must perial by dollars many thousands must perish by famine. Even that sum will not more than suffice to save the lives of the inundated till the flood subsides and the over flowed lands are again tillable

Steamer News. San Francisco, May 20.—The steamer Costa Rica, from Panama, has arrived.

CINCINNATI. SEVEN PERSONS HURIED IN THE RUINS.

CIRCINNATI, May 20.—There were seven persons builed in the rulns of a house on the corner of Perry and Central Avenue, that fell in last night. Mr. Murphy, wife and three children, a servant girl and a carpenter passing by on the sidewalk at the time of the crash. The timbers of the house had been creaking and sappning all sitements with first manning all sitements. hade of the bottom, the wais and surroundings. The contractor, Mr. Bassett, taking a copy of the specifications contained in the foriginal contract under which the dam had been built, called the attention of the members to what he termed the evidence of their fulfillment and consequent exoneration from blame of himself and those who acted for him.

Col. Wilson, of Boston, the engineer who had constructed the Hartford reservoir twenty years ago, and who had accompanied the Committee as an expert, remarked, "This dam was not built according to the specifications of that paper in your hand." The Colonel then proceeded to point out that the specifications of the part of the body. The babe was uninjured about the body. The babe was uninjured about the body. The babe was uninjured. The servant girl was rescued about one o'clock his morning, having been held to be a specification of that paper in your hand." The Colonel then about the body. The babe was uninjured.

DISMISSED. The forty-three temperance women arrested last Saturday and arraigned Monday were tried to-day in the Police Court before Judge Merchant. The court room was crowded, and a great mass of people, unable to get.in, waited outside of the building. Stanley Mathews was present, but Judge Hagans conducted the defense. The testimony was heard on both sides and the case was submitted without argument. The charce was vic. without argument. The charge was submitted without argument. The charge was violating the city ordinance by obstructing the sidewalks. Judge Merchant said there had been a technical violation of the law, but in view of the lack of bad notives on the part of the defendant

motives on the part of the defendants he would dismiss them, which he did, with the admonition that if the act was repeated they would be liable to arrest and punishment. The trial commenced at 11 o'clock and lasted little over an hour. At its conclusion the defendants marched to the Ninth Street in their homes and urge upon them actively the enforcement of the liquor laws. The meeting of the men to-morrow night was referred to as a coct time. laws. The meeting of the men to-morrow night was referred to as a good time
to form men's leagues to prosecute the
violation of the law in the liquor traffic.
No conclusion was reached. "The Police
Commissioners anticipating a repetition
of the street visitation remained in session
all day. After the decision of the police
court in the case the Police Commissionrespondered an address to be east the contraction. ers ordered an address to be sent to the cro ordered an address to be sent to the Temperance Leagues, communicating a resolution to notify them to entirely discontinue what is termed praying and singing on any of the streets, lanes, alleys and spaces over the public grounsd, and that all the authorities be Baptist Church where the Leagues and Committees were in session. Them Committees were in session. They af-terwards adjourned to the Third Presby-terian Church, on Seventh street, the same place where the meeting was held and where the band was arrested last Satur-day. Here prayer meeting was held till nearly night. Remarks were made frenearly night. Remarks were made fre quently, but no definite course of action for the future was laid down

for the future was laid down. The temper of the meeting seemed to be in favor of discontinuing the present mode of visitation and to adopt some new plan. One suggestion was to divide the city into districts and send committees of two or three to visit persons be requested to unite in aiding the Metropolitan police force to carry out this instruction of said Police Commissioners, the same being consistent with the recent

Arkansas Affairs. LITTLE ROCK, May 20 .- Hon. Henry

Page, State Treasurer, to-day tendered his resignation to Gov. Baxter, which was promptly accepted.

Both houses of the Assembly passed a Both houses of the Assembly passed a joint resolution raising a committee to investigate the conduct of Senators Clayton and Dorsey and the representatives in Congress in attempting the overthrow of

Congress in attempting the overthrow of the State government.

At 12 o'clock to-day both bodies marched from Ditter Block to the State House and took possession of their respective halls.

A joint convention was held this way. A joint convention was held this even

ing and elected the following commis-sioners to supervise and control the ensu-ing election for delegates to the Consiltu-tional Convention: A. H. Garland, Dud-ley E. James and Gordon N. Peay. ley E. James and Gordon N. Peay.

A bill of pardon and amnesty to those engaged in the late insurrection was introduced in the House.

Everything is very quiet. Weather cloudy and warm.

BOSTON.

THE RELIEF FUND. Boston, May 20 .- The Mill River re

lief fund in Boston now amounts to \$10, 1000. The Treasurer of the Relief Committee at Northampton telegraphs that the necessities of the sufferers will require THE STATE TREASURERS LUNACY.

State Treasurer Rains has been re-moved to Canandagua His aberration of mind is said to have taken a religious

Crops.

OMAHA, May 20.—Reports from all sec-tions of the gtate show a very promising prospect for a grain and fruit crop. MEETING OF PASSENGER AND FREIGHT AGENTS.

A meeting of the general passenger and freight agents of the roads interested was held in this city yesterday, to perfect arrangements for the new route from St. Paul, Minn., to St. Louis via Omaha. A large number of emigrants passed through here to-day. Numbers are arriving daily.

AND VALLUABLE READING FOR

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FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

DISSOLUTION DRMANDED. PARIS, May 20.—It is rumored that a demand for the dissolution of the Assem-bly has been deposited by the Left and Extreme Right. The report flations the

MINISTERIAL CRISIS CONTINUES. The ministerial crisis continues. The only progress made to-day was an agreement between President McMahon and the Right Centre, that no Bonapartists should be called to the Cabinet, which excludes Mayno.

SPAIN.

CARLISTS REPULSED. MADRID, Msy 20.—Severe skirmishes between the Republicans and Carlists occurred yesterday in the neighborhood of Bilbos. The Carlists attacked and were repuised with heavy loss. Thirty Carlists were captured, and the Republicans lost one hundred in killed and wounded.

American Students Drowned. GENEVA, May 20.—Three American were drowned vesterday in Lake

Kentucky Press Association,

HERDERSON, Kv., May 20.—The Ken-ticky Press Association met in this city this morning. A large delegation of jour-nalists from all parts of Kentucky, with visitors from Ohio and Indiana, were pres-ent. The members of the Association met in the City Hall at 10 o'clock, com-pletely filling the hall.

The meeting was called to order by J.

The meeting was called to order by J.

Stoddard Johnson, of the Frankfort Feoman, who welcomed those who had heretolore taken a part in the Association's reunions, and stated the object of the reunion to be the uniting of the journalistic
press of Kentucky, so as to make them
better able to use the great received. etter able to use the great power they possessed.

Mayor J. Held, of this city, then made

Mayor J. Held, of this city, then made a short address of welcome and introduced Hon. James F. Clay, who eloquently welcomed the members of the Association. He spoke of the great power which the press wielded, and then offered them the freedom of the city. The partisan was merged into the fellow-citizen and friend, and the asperittes and cares of life were to be thrown aside for the day. He hoped the press of Kentacky would ever be free from subsidy, and be controlled only by honesty and intelligence.

Mr. J. Stoddard then in the name of the Association thanked the Mayor and citi-zens for their cordial greeting. This afternoon the journalists were

Anis Alternoon the journalists were shown about the city by the authorities, and this evening they will meet in the City Hall to listen to an address by M. Halsted, of the Cincinnati Commercial, and a poem by Mr. Davis, of the Home and School, of Louisville.

To-morrow a business meeting will be held, and in the evening a banquet will be given.

The Wintermule Trial. YANKTON, DAKOTA, May 20 .- In the Wintermute case to-day the forenoon was taken up in the discussion of queswas taken up in the discussion of ques-tions growing out of the claim by the defendants counsel, that in the cross examination of witnesses of prosecution, he could go into report of meeting and into other matters about which witnesses had not testified. Several witnesses have been examined, three or four as to the shooting itself, corroborating in all essential particulars the statements pre-viously made. Four witnesses testified to

Hung Herself.

MEMPHIS, May 20 .- Mrs: Wachter, the proprietress of a lager beer saloon on the corner of Second and Jefferson streets. suicided last night by hanging herself from the transom of the door with a clothes line. Her husband died last fall of yellow fever, and she also had it, and never recovered her reason fully, and has made one or two attempts to destroy herself lately.

Lock Out Ended.

London, May 20.—The protracted lock out of the farm laborers in Empolashire has ended by a settlement which will probably be adopted in other agricultural districts of England.

districts of England.

The Carlists report that the Republicans lost five hundred killed and wounded in the engagement of yesterday, which took place at Canabien.

Nitro Giyocrine. SARATOGA, May 20.—At Warrensburgh this morning David Mead picked up in the street what he supposed was a stone and upon throwing it from him it exand upon throwing, it from him it ex-ploded, injuring him fatally. It was a nitro glycerine exploder used in min-

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